

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01873788**

**AAA SUPPLY LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 March 2019**

**AAA SUPPLY LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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## **AAA SUPPLY LIMITED**

### **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

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#### **The board of directors**

BJ Hitchen  
S Hitchen  
C Griffin  
C McComish

#### **Company secretary**

B J Hitchen

#### **Registered office**

Hanover Buildings  
11-13 Hanover Street  
Liverpool  
L1 3DN

#### **Accountants**

ERC Accountants & Business Advisers Limited  
Chartered accountants  
Hanover Buildings  
11-13 Hanover Street  
Liverpool  
L1 3DN

## **AAA SUPPLY LIMITED**

### **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AAA SUPPLY LIMITED**

**YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of AAA Supply Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at [www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance](http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance). This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of AAA Supply Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 29 January 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of AAA Supply Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at [www.icaew.com/compilation](http://www.icaew.com/compilation). To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than AAA Supply Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that AAA Supply Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of AAA Supply Limited. You consider that AAA Supply Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of AAA Supply Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

ERC Accountants & Business Advisers Limited Chartered accountants

Hanover Buildings 11-13 Hanover Street Liverpool L1 3DN

8 August 2019

**AAA SUPPLY LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****31 March 2019**

|                                                                |             | <b>2019</b>      | <b>2018</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
|                                                                | <b>Note</b> | <b>£</b>         | <b>£</b>    |
| <b>FIXED ASSETS</b>                                            |             |                  |             |
| Tangible assets                                                | <b>5</b>    | <b>1,026,831</b> | 1,036,516   |
| <b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>                                          |             |                  |             |
| Stocks                                                         |             | <b>68,256</b>    | 66,470      |
| Debtors                                                        | <b>6</b>    | <b>339,207</b>   | 398,224     |
| Cash at bank and in hand                                       |             | <b>689,502</b>   | 583,637     |
|                                                                |             | <b>1,096,965</b> | 1,048,331   |
| <b>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>          | <b>7</b>    | <b>625,290</b>   | 634,026     |
| <b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>                                      |             | <b>471,675</b>   | 414,305     |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>                   |             | <b>1,498,506</b> | 1,450,821   |
| <b>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR</b> | <b>8</b>    | <b>—</b>         | 1,681       |
| <b>PROVISIONS</b>                                              |             |                  |             |
| Taxation including deferred tax                                |             | <b>( 407)</b>    | 10,270      |
| <b>NET ASSETS</b>                                              |             | <b>1,498,913</b> | 1,438,870   |
| <b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>                                    |             |                  |             |
| Called up share capital                                        |             | <b>100</b>       | 100         |
| Profit and loss account                                        |             | <b>1,498,813</b> | 1,438,770   |
| <b>SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS</b>                                      |             | <b>1,498,913</b> | 1,438,870   |

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

## **AAA SUPPLY LIMITED**

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** *(continued)*

**31 March 2019**

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For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 August 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

BJ Hitchen

Director

Company registration number: 01873788

# **AAA SUPPLY LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hanover Buildings, 11-13 Hanover Street, Liverpool, L1 3DN.

### **2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is derived from the supply of floor coverings and is recognised on the date of delivery of goods, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**Corporation tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

|                     |   |                      |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| Freehold property   | - | £ 100 per annum      |
| Plant & machinery   | - | 15% reducing balance |
| Fixtures & fittings | - | 15% reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles      | - | 25% reducing balance |

**Investment property**

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

**Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

**Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

**Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## **Financial instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 21 (2018: 25 ).

#### 5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

|                        | Land and<br>buildings<br>£ | Plant and<br>machinery<br>£ | Fixtures and<br>fittings<br>£ | Motor vehicles<br>£ | Equipment<br>£ | Total<br>£       |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>Cost</b>            |                            |                             |                               |                     |                |                  |
| At 1 Apr 2018          | 977,170                    | 37,613                      | 139,036                       | 109,238             | 18,585         | <b>1,281,642</b> |
| Additions              | —                          | —                           | 2,500                         | —                   | —              | <b>2,500</b>     |
| <b>At 31 Mar 2019</b>  | <b>977,170</b>             | <b>37,613</b>               | <b>141,536</b>                | <b>109,238</b>      | <b>18,585</b>  | <b>1,284,142</b> |
| <b>Depreciation</b>    |                            |                             |                               |                     |                |                  |
| At 1 Apr 2018          | 1,200                      | 30,421                      | 107,756                       | 87,724              | 18,025         | <b>245,126</b>   |
| Charge for the<br>year | 100                        | 1,079                       | 5,067                         | 5,379               | 560            | <b>12,185</b>    |
| <b>At 31 Mar 2019</b>  | <b>1,300</b>               | <b>31,500</b>               | <b>112,823</b>                | <b>93,103</b>       | <b>18,585</b>  | <b>257,311</b>   |
| <b>Carrying amount</b> |                            |                             |                               |                     |                |                  |
| <b>At 31 Mar 2019</b>  | <b>975,870</b>             | <b>6,113</b>                | <b>28,713</b>                 | <b>16,135</b>       | <b>—</b>       | <b>1,026,831</b> |
| At 31 Mar 2018         | 975,970                    | 7,192                       | 31,280                        | 21,514              | 560            | 1,036,516        |

Included in 'Freehold Property' are investment properties with a cost of £212,440. These investment properties were revalued on an open market value basis by Albany Property Services, professional valuers, on 31 March 2009 at a valuation of £300,000. The directors believe this value to be a true representation of the fair value of the investment properties as at 31 March 2019.

#### 6. DEBTORS

|               | <b>2019</b>    | <b>2018</b> |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|
|               | <b>£</b>       | <b>£</b>    |
| Trade debtors | <b>321,019</b> | 378,774     |
| Other debtors | <b>18,188</b>  | 19,450      |
|               | <b>339,207</b> | 398,224     |

**7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

|                                 | <b>2019</b>    | <b>2018</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
|                                 | <b>£</b>       | <b>£</b>    |
| Trade creditors                 | <b>103,771</b> | 145,915     |
| Corporation tax                 | <b>3,507</b>   | 15,510      |
| Social security and other taxes | <b>57,261</b>  | 71,204      |
| Other creditors                 | <b>460,751</b> | 401,397     |
|                                 | <b>625,290</b> | 634,026     |

**8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

|                 | <b>2019</b> | <b>2018</b> |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
|                 | <b>£</b>    | <b>£</b>    |
| Other creditors | —           | 1,681       |

**9. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES**

No directors received advances, credits or guarantees during the current or previous accounting periods.

**10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The following related party transactions were undertaken during the year: No dividends were paid to the directors in respect of their shareholding during the current or previous year. The aggregate remuneration paid to key management personnel for the year was £147,819 (2018: £231,551). During the period directors received advances of £77,628 (2018: £90,708) and introduced capital of £141,932 (2018: £87,376). At the balance sheet date the amount owed to the directors totalled £82,507 (2018: 18,203). No interest is charged on the directors' loan account. During the year a company under common control, paid insurance on behalf of the company amounting to £1,685 (2018: £1,641), and received advances of £50. The balance owing to the company from the connected company at the year end was £63 (2018: Amount due to the company £1,698). No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

**11. TOTAL PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVES**

|                                            | <b>2019</b>      | <b>2018</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
|                                            | <b>£</b>         | <b>£</b>    |
| Profit and loss distributable reserves     | <b>1,409,653</b> | 1,349,610   |
| Profit and loss non-distributable reserves | <b>89,160</b>    | 89,160      |
|                                            | <b>1,498,813</b> | 1,438,770   |

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.